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Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, none; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, very good. Ship and passenger certificates inclosed.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: July 3, steamship *S. Oteri*; number of crew, 35; passengers from this port, 9; passengers in transit—none; baggage disinfected, 23. July 5, steamship *España*; number of crew, 14; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Brotten*; number of crew, 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none. July 6, steamship *Foxhall*; number of crew, 25; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL HARRIS BACKUS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

Prevalence of smallpox in Messina, Sicily.

MESSINA, SICILY, *June 15, 1901.*

SIR: I beg leave to report that smallpox prevails here, and while the authorities hesitate to declare it epidemic they treat it as such, having ordered compulsory vaccination throughout the city. While the health reports state that there are only about 60 cases, I know from private information that the number of cases reported falls far short of the actual number.

If compulsory vaccination is believed necessary for the people here, I have concluded that I am justified in also requiring the same treatment for the crews of ships bound for the United States, those persons employed in loading fruit being constantly exposed to the infection in the neighborhood in which they live and work. I have informed Dr. Eager, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service at Naples, of the condition of affairs here.

CHAS. M. CAUGHY,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Naples—Smallpox continues—No plague in Oporto.

NAPLES, ITALY, *July 8, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 7, 1901, the following ship was inspected:

On July 4, the steamship *Trave*, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 394 steerage passengers and 74 pieces of large baggage. Four hundred and seventy-four pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Smallpox.

During the week ended July 7, 1901, there were officially reported at Naples 175 cases of smallpox, with 26 deaths.

Bubonic plague.

During the past week, according to newspaper reports, official advices received at Madrid positively deny the existence of plague which was rumored to have appeared at Oporto.

It is also stated in reports from St. Petersburg that the commission charged with making regulations for the prevention of bubonic plague has declared that Constantinople is infected with the disease. A careful lookout is being kept for Turkish emigrants at the inspection at Naples.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—A case of plague in Yamanashi.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 26, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the evening of the 22d instant a case of plague was telegraphically reported to the home department in the ken of Yamanashi, directly west of Yokohama and Tokyo. Experts were immediately dispatched thither, and these have reported that the case, which was fatal, is one of genuine plague. So far it has been impossible to trace the infection or to learn of the connection of the deceased with any district hitherto infected.

With this exception no case of plague has occurred in Japan proper since the date of my last sanitary return. Formosa continues to be seriously affected by the epidemic.

A certain amount of epidemic dysentery is appearing as the season advances, but, so far, is not to be considered as gravely epidemic.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Doubt as to the preceding case being plague.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, June 29, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to notify you that as regards the case of plague in the ken of Yamanashi, reported to you under date of June 26, there now seems to be some question as to its genuine nature; at any rate, the matter is as yet *sub judice*, and, so far, no other attack of a suspicious character has occurred in the district referred to.

No disease of a quarantinable nature is known to exist anywhere in Japan proper at present.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.